

AMERICANS PENETRATED
SECOND GERMAN LINESWEEPING PAST FIRST LINE,
THEY PROGRESSED 600 YARDSRaiding Operations Were Carried Out
on Lorraine Sector Where Americans
Have Been Stationed Several WeeksTWO RAIDS CARRIED
OUT SIMULTANEOUSLYBrilliant Performance Was
Carried Out on Saturday
Night, the French Co-operating
in the Manœuvres

With the American Army in France, Sunday, March 10 (By Associated Press).—American troops, co-operating with the French, have carried out three raids opposite the American sector in Lorraine. Two of the raids were executed simultaneously last night. The Americans swept past the German first line and penetrated the enemy's second line 600 yards back.

The first two raids were made after intense artillery preparation lasting four hours, in which the German positions were leveled. When the Americans reached the first enemy lines and dropped into the trenches, they found the Germans had fled.

They went on to the second line, with the American machine guns firing on each flank. One French flanking party found two wounded Germans in a dugout and took them prisoner. The Americans found none.

The Americans remained 45 minutes in the enemy lines, blew up concrete dugouts and brought back large quantities of material and valuable papers. The German counter-barrage was quickly silenced by the American artillery.

In the third raid the Americans went over the top after an artillery preparation of 45 minutes, in which the enemy positions attacked were obliterated. American gas shells are believed to have caused many casualties among the enemy.

No Americans were unaccounted for.

FOUR AMERICAN
PRIVATES KILLED
AND 25 WOUNDED

Casualties Were Sustained in Action—Pershing Also Reports Four Others Died of Wounds, Eight From Diseases and Two From Other Causes.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—Pershing's casualty report to-day shows four privates killed in action, four severely wounded, 21 slightly wounded, four died of wounds, eight died from diseases and two from other causes.

TWO NAVAL AIRMEN
KILLED IN FRANCE

Andrew D. Skagg of Newburn, Tenn., and Leo Scott Harvie of Cincinnati Were Victims of Accident.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—The navy department to-day announced the deaths of Andrew Donnie Skagg of Newburn, Tenn., and Leo Scott Harvie of Cincinnati, the result of an airplane accident in the naval aviation service in France.

13 WERE KILLED

And 50 Were Wounded in German Air Raid on Paris Friday Night.

Paris, March 11.—It is now reported officially that 13 persons were killed and 50 wounded in Friday night's air raid.

Paris, March 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Paris awoke on morning recently, or rather arose from sleepless beds, with a shudder of horror that gradually began to be a feeling of rage and a cry for vengeance and reprisals, as the exaggerated stories of the casualties attending the German air raid were being circulated.

In spite of the fact that the visit of the raiders had been expected, and that friends left one another on these bright moonlight nights with the parting: "Shall we be 'Gothic' to-night?" the general alarm of the impending air raid first came as a distinct shock, but the innate curiosity of the Parisians promptly got the better of his prudence, and it was not long before there were heads protruding from nearly every window and the people began swarming into the streets.

It was 20 minutes past 11 when the first alarm was sounded, and immediately the distant rumbling of the heavy anti-aircraft guns could be heard in the distance to the north. Gradually it grew nearer and nearer, and meanwhile the buzz of the motors of the French air-planes, as one after the other they rose to meet the oncoming Germans in battle and circled over the city, now and then

GERMAN PEOPLE RESENT
FREE FRANCHISE ATTACK

System of Plural Voting, It Was Declared, Would Not Fulfill Intent of the Manifesto Issued Last July by the Emperor.

New York, March 11.—Comments in German newspapers recently received here, show that they had vigorously disapproved of the system of plural voting in Prussia, which subsequently was accepted by the franchise committee of the lower house of the Prussian Diet and incorporated in the bill for submission to the Prussian Parliament. The German editors had declared, before the franchise committee thus gave its approval of the plural voting system, that this would not fulfill the intent of the manifesto issued last July by Emperor William, as king of Prussia, in which he announced that a bill would be introduced in the Diet providing for universal and equal suffrage.

The plural system as approved by the franchise committee classifies the voters according to certain trades and professions, allotting a specified number of votes to each class.

The editorials advocating the franchise reform were replete with acrimony and exasperation. An attempt by the Conservative party to induce the committee to favor the plural voting system was denounced by the newspapers as an effort to postpone indefinitely the entire movement for electoral reform.

The Berliner Tageblatt of Jan. 13, in an editorial captioned "Electoral Reform in Danger," said: "The deliberations of the committee regarding the three reform bills are taking a course such as had not been expected by even the most obstinate pessimists. The reactionary parties with the National Liberals leading, as is clearly shown, aim to postpone indefinitely the entire franchise reform."

"But these parties will soon have to recognize that the people will not stand for such attempts to frustrate a solemnly given promise."

The Vorwaerts of Jan. 13, said in connection with the committee's action on the franchise reform bill, that proceedings in that committee must be considered by the working classes as mockery.

"For decades," the paper stated, "the Prussian people have been forced to endure the shame of the three class electoral system. Before the war and also since the beginning of the war they have fought unfruitfully for a free franchise. And not without success. The crown has solemnly promised the equal, direct and secret ballot. The government is bound by this promise. And at this stage the enemies of the franchise resort to means which clearly show that not the viewpoints of right but only that of might concerns them."

A few days later the Vorwaerts asserted editorially that the battle of the opponents of the franchise reform had entered a phase "which must turn the exasperation prevailing in the widest circles of the people into indignation." It was obvious, the editor wrote, that the Conservatives supported directly and indirectly by the National Liberals had begun a systematic campaign to withhold from the people their right and to defeat the equal franchise promised them in the most solemn manner. "How long," asked the Vorwaerts, "do the gentlemen believe that the Prussian people will put up with such methods?"

AMERICAN POETESS'
BODY IN RUINS

Mrs. Lena Guilbert Ford, Author of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," Was Killed in German Raid on London.

London, March 11.—The bodies of Mrs. Lena Guilbert Ford, an American poetess, and her three-year-old son were discovered to-day in the wreckage of a house destroyed in a German air raid last week. She was the author of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," one of the most popular English war songs, and formerly lived in Elmira, N. Y.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS
KEPT FROM CROSSING

Italian Batteries Sank Their Rafts and Boats as They Tried to Cross the Piave.

Rome, March 11.—Austrian troops, apparently making an attempt to cross the Piave river, were prevented from doing so yesterday by Italian batteries, which sank the rafts and boats in the river opposite the Fagare, the war office announced to-day.

WAR TOPICS ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY
Will Be Considered at World's Salesman-ship Congress.

Detroit, Mich., March 11.—The world's salesmanship congress will hold its third annual convention in Detroit from April 24 to 27 and the keynote of the gathering will be "Win the War." The congress comprises the sales managers and business directors of almost every great industrial and commercial enterprise in the United States. Instead of meeting here in midsummer, its usual convention time, the congress decided upon a spring convention so that interchange of ideas and suggestions should be effected as quickly as possible.

Virtually every speaker at the congress will discuss a war topic. "Business and War," or "The War and Business" will be the basis for addresses upon a variety of salesmanship problems.

In past years many salesmanship clubs, which are affiliated with the congress, met with the national organization and held departmental meetings. This plan has been abandoned for the present. The coming convention will be for the heads or authorized representatives of business concerns which are members of the congress and each session will be a general one.

Herbert N. Casson of London, England, a magazine publisher, is to make the leading address at the opening of the congress. Mr. Casson is to discuss the problems which confronted business in England at the outbreak of the war and is expected to point out how British business men adjusted their industries and organizations to meet war conditions.

THREE GERMAN
PLANES DESTROYED

Haig Reports a Successful Adventure South of St. Quentin

London, March 11.—An official statement from Field Marshal Haig to-day says that a successful raid, in which several of the enemy were killed or captured and two machine guns were captured, was carried out by the British last night south of St. Quentin.

The admiral announces that British aviators of the new air service yesterday made a raid over Belgium, dropping bombs on the airfield and ammunition dump at Engel. Two fires were started. Three enemy airplanes were destroyed and four others were driven down, out of control. All the British planes returned safely.

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UTILIZING THE UPPER RHONE.

France and Switzerland to Benefit from the Operations.

Lyon, France, March 11.—The vast project for the utilization of the upper Rhone for water power, for navigation and for irrigation was discussed here to-day by a commission representing the cities and regions interested and a resolution was adopted recommending that the concessions for these enterprises be given to the municipalities and departments concerned in preference to private companies.

If the conclusions of the commission are adopted by the government, Paris, Lyons, Marseilles and the departments bordering on the Rhone from the Switzerland to the Mediterranean will participate in the work of building and exploiting the water way, irrigating canals and water power plants. Paris alone will utilize 200,000 horse power from the projected plant at Genesiat, in the department of the Ain, where a dam 70 yards high will be built.

Switzerland, as well as France is interested in the water-way to the Mediterranean, since it will thus have an outlet by water to the sea at the south as well as at the north.

Deliveries Ruin Some Stores.

In an article called "Patriotic Buying" in the February Woman's Home Companion, Ida Tarbell says: "I have been trying to put my store on a scientific basis," he told me. "The chief difficulty I have is with deliveries. They are the most expensive part of my business. It is so senseless. You know Mrs. A. is mentioning a woman of wealth who lived a mile and a half from the store; she telephoned her seven different times yesterday for articles to be immediately delivered, and in only one case was it a large order. The gasoline to deliver three of these orders cost more than the articles themselves. But what could I do? Our willingness to do exactly what the customer asks exactly at the moment he asks has become a leading competitive weapon. It is quite as important as price and quality."

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CHINA WILLING
TO LEND AID

Intends to Co-operate with Japan in Protecting Allied Interests in the Far East and War Bureau Has Been Requested to Arrange for Two Divisions in Northern Manchuria.

Peking, March 11.—(By the Associated Press).—China, in response to an inquiry from Tokyo, has signified her intention of co-operating with Japan in the protection of allied interests in the far East. The Chinese war bureau has been requested to arrange for sending two divisions to northern Manchuria. Japan will bear the expense pending the completion of the proposed American loan to China.

MONTPELIER SEMINARY
Basketball Season Closed with Six
Victories and Five Defeats.

A debate was held Monday evening in the chapel between the representatives of the junior and senior classes. The subject was: "Resolved, That the present world war will have more beneficial results upon the world than any previous war in history." The following members of the junior class upheld the affirmative: Thomas Prince, Abbie J. Smith, and Oscar Anderson. J. Milo Jeffrey, Charles Flannery and Harold Johnson took the negative. The judges were Miss Glover, Miss Robinson and Miss Raymond. The decision being rendered in favor of the affirmative, Miss Abbie Smith was also commended for general excellence in presentation and delivery.

A walking club has been formed among the young ladies of the school, and regular walks are taken at least three times each week under the supervision of one of the lady teachers.

The basketball season of 1918 closed on Friday night with the game with Colby academy of New London, N. H., which was won by Colby with a score of 15 to 8. The seminary team during the season has won six games and lost five, winning two games from Randolph high, one from Lebanon high, one from St. Johnsbury academy, one from Waterbury high, and one from Bethel; and losing both games to Spaulding high and Colby academy, and one game to St. Johnsbury. Harold Johnson, '18, Barre, has been chosen as captain of next year's team.

On Thursday night Rev. Chas. A. Boyd addressed a joint session of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. on the topic of "Modern Religious Education." This is the first of the series of four meetings dealing with the problems of religious education, and it is expected that Rev. Mr. Boyd will speak at two more of these meetings.

In the campaign of the sale of thrift stamps and war stamps which is in progress at the school, a total of 50 thrift savings stamps. The campaign is in charge of the presidents of the four classes, and at present the senior class lead in the number of stamps sold.

The annual junior prize-speaking contest will be held on the evening of Friday, March 22. The following members of the junior class are entering the contest: Harold Saxby, Evelyn Davis, Rowena Munn, Abbie Smith, Gilliam Brown, Lucy Ramsdell, and Dorothy R. Smith. The contest will be held in the chapel of the Y. M. C. A. program will be given, and ice cream and wafers, chocolate and peanuts will be sold.

NEW BANK EXAMINER.

Thomas A. Cooper to Have Charge in District Including Vermont.

Augusta, Me., March 11.—Thomas A. Cooper of this city has received notification of his appointment as national bank examiner, and he will assume his duties early this month. His territory will include New Hampshire and Vermont and parts of Massachusetts and his headquarters will be at Montpelier, Vt. There are 36 national banks in New Hampshire and 33 in Vermont, and his duties will involve considerable traveling over the three states.

Mr. Cooper received his education in the public schools of this city and is a graduate of the Cony high. In 1893 he accepted a position in the First National bank and in 1908 became its cashier, a position which he held until 1916, when that bank and the Granite National bank consolidated. He then became cashier of the consolidated institution.

Mr. Cooper is allied with several Masonic fraternities, has been president of the Abbe club and is treasurer of the Augusta Rotary club. He is married and has three children.

QUARREL FORCED
TROTSKY TO QUIT

Bolshevik Ex-Foreign Minister Was in Favor of War Against Germany

"PEACE" EXTORTED
BY FORCE NOT VALID

He Declared That It Was the Russians' Duty to Fight

London, March 11.—Trotsky was dismissed as the Bolshevik foreign minister by Premier Lenin owing to a quarrel over the German peace terms, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Morning Post. Trotsky held that the peace had been extorted by force and no law recognized promises made under duress as obligatory; therefore, it was the Russians' duty to fight.

TWO FALL RIVER MILLS
ARE FORCED TO CLOSE

And Others Were Hampered by Strike of Firemen, Who Demanded a Closed Shop.

Fall River, Mass., March 11.—Two mills were closed and others were hampered by the strike of the mill firemen, who demand a closed shop. Volunteer help was put into the boiler rooms of most of the mills last night.

Five thousand operatives were idle to-day, according to the figures compiled by the police. Three hundred and twenty-four firemen were on strike. Four of the seven mills of the American Printing company and the plants of the American Linen company and American Thread company were closed.

NOT A WAR TO HELP RICH.

That Is Idea Which "Four-Minute Men" Are Spreading.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—Four-minute men—public speakers who played such an active part in the last Liberty loan campaign—went to work to-day in theatres and other public meeting places of virtually every city to stimulate the prompt filing of income tax returns and convince skeptics that this is not a war of special benefit to the rich man. The campaign will last two weeks.

Before April 1 every unmarried person making \$1,000 or more last year, and every married man making \$2,000 or more must file a return with the revenue collector of his district—this is the message the four-minute men were instructed to carry to their audiences in brief, snappy speeches.

"You will help the government in this hour of need by prompt action," said a pamphlet of guidance sent to each speaker by the committee on public information, whose division of four-minute men is directing the campaign for the internal revenue bureau. "Do not wait until the last minute; get your blanks just as soon as possible and file your returns. Every dollar you have received during the year is income, whether you got it for wages or extra jobs, or rents or interest or profit of any kind. Your living expenses cannot be deducted from this income."

"While payment may be made as late as June 15, there is a discount of 3 per cent for payment when the return is filed, and you will especially serve your country by attaching to your return a check or money order for your tax. Blank forms may be had from any revenue office by asking any bank, and each person must get or write for the blanks himself."

"There are heavy fines for neglect. The government has many ways of finding out who makes \$100 or \$2,000 a year. So if you yourself are honest, do not worry about the tax dodger getting the best of honest folk; he will worry after April 1."

"We must learn to realize that all of us who pay our mite are really capitalists. A capitalist is simply a person who has a claim on a bit of the world's stored-up wealth. The unmarried man and woman earning \$1,000 a year is by no means 'poor.' An income of \$1,000 is considerably above the average."

Speakers have been instructed to cite the drop of stock and bond market values when the United States entered the war as one proof that capitalistic classes did not anticipate making money out of the nation's battles. Reports that this is a capitalist's war have been circulating by German sympathizers, says the speakers' guide. It adds:

"We must bring proof to those who have been deluded, showing them how they have been deluded and by whom. The rich are paying an enormous insurance rate. They are losing money on the war, losing gigantic sums most willfully, while realizing that everything for the future is at stake."

NAPLES BOMBARDED
BY GERMAN AIRMEN

Among the Victims Were Seven Occupants of a Hospital—Twenty Bombs Dropped in Residential Section.

Rome, March 11.—Naples was attacked by enemy aviators early this morning. Twenty bombs were dropped in the residential quarter. The victims included seven occupants of a hospital.

PLACE OF THE RITUAL

In Religious Culture Discussed By the Ministers.

The monthly meeting of the Ministers' Monthly club was held at the parish house of the Episcopal church in Montpelier this forenoon and a very interesting session was the result. Rev. R. G. Lippy presided and Rev. L. O. Sherburne led the devotions. Rev. F. B. Leach gave a very interesting paper on "The Place of Ritualism in Religious Culture." Rev. S. F. Hornfield was elected secretary pro tem.

Others present at the meeting besides those above mentioned were Revs. Dr. Mead and Carson of Montpelier, Evangelist Euben Smith and Otto L. Hatch and Rev. Edgar Crossland.

BACK FROM FRANCE
UNDER DISABILITY

Private Louis San Miguel Speaks in Praise of the Treatment Accorded the American Soldiers.

First to return among a large number of Barre young men who have passed through various successive stages of military training and are now in France is Private Louis San Miguel of 3 River street, who unexpectedly walked in on his relatives early Sunday morning. Private San Miguel has been in France and knows intimately the interesting story of the progress made by the American expeditionary forces since their arrival in the land of the tricolor, although circumstances impose silence upon some parts of his narrative.

Private San Miguel was ordered back to America because of physical disability, although he may be able to rejoin his comrades before the war is over. He liked his taste of military service, and his only regret is that fate permitted him to get within hearing distance of the firing line and then, on the threshold of a period of real service, snatched him back. The young Spanish soldier was one of the first of Washington county's young men to join the new national army. He was in the first contingent to leave the county for Camp Devens, but his stay at Ayer was comparatively brief. He was in a detail which included Private Francis Paul and Sergt. Anselmo Rossi, of the same local increment, that was ordered abroad with other American soldiers soon after their arrival in the continent. He left an Atlantic port in the fall, and had been several weeks in France when he was sent home.

The soldier speaks highly of the treatment accorded the American fighting men in France, and he states that all are eager to get into the fray. When he left his regiment, it was within a few miles of the western front, and the roar of the big guns was heard daily.

BANNOCK NIGHT OBSERVED
By Glengie Club at Gathering Held on Saturday Evening.

Bannock night was fittingly observed by the Glengie club in Clan Gordon hall Saturday evening, when a large number of the members, their wives and other guests came together in celebration of the Scottish festival. Charles Keith, president of the club, opened the evening with a cordial address of welcome. The gathering was then turned over to James Freeland, the floor manager, who kept things moving until midnight. One of the interesting features of the evening was a ten-minute talk by James K. Pirie, who spoke on Red Cross work. Mr. Pirie gave an intimate description of what the organization is doing in the cause of freedom, referred feelingly to the fact that four Glengians are with the colors, and closed by urging the women to add their "bit" to the Red Cross work.

An exhibition of highland dancing followed, with Misses Mary and Rosie Clubb as the performers. They danced gracefully and reflected a deal of credit on their instructor, Robert Stewart of Patterson street. Master Ian Bruce Torrance gave a song, entitled "Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies," which was loudly applauded, and George McLeod added his contribution to the melody with a vocal solo of merit.

During the evening J. K. Pirie treated the company to candies and cigars. Satisfactory bannocks and sowens were very abundant, and there were also coffee, doughnuts and cake. Excellent music for dancing was furnished by the Stephen & Cooper orchestra, and a very enjoyable get-together closed with the entire company singing "The Star Spangled Banner." The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Alex. Cooper, treasurer, Alex. Matthews, William Still, William Imbach, James Stewart, James Freeland, and James W. Clubb, the secretary.

HOLDEN CONSENTED TO RETURN.

When Arraigned To-day, He Pleaded Not Guilty to Non-Support Charge.

Arthur Holden, charged with non-support, was arraigned before Magistrate H. W. Scott in city court this forenoon. His appearance before the municipal judge coming at a journey to Hartford, Conn., in the company of State's Atty. Earle R. Davis. Holden entered a plea of not guilty and furnished bail in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at a hearing before the magistrate March 19. He was represented by Hoar and Fay.

The arrest of Holden while he was employed in Bristol, Conn., came about through a complaint made to the state's attorney some weeks ago. Holden's family is said to be living in Northfield, although at the time of the alleged desertion they resided in Barre. When he was apprehended by the Bristol authorities he announced his determination to fight extradition. The governor of Connecticut, however, signed the necessary papers and preparations for returning the prisoner to Vermont were under way when Holden's Connecticut counsel instituted habeas corpus proceedings. Circumstances demanded the presence of State's Attorney Davis in Hartford Friday at the habeas corpus hearing, but before a decision was reached by the court, Holden consented to return to Vermont without a verdict.

STATE OFFICIAL LEAVES.

Harry Willson, Creamery Inspector, Takes Up National Work.

Harry Willson, who has been connected with the state department of agriculture for three years and has been a creamery inspector, on Saturday evening accepted an appointment as agent in charge of dairy investigation, and will leave shortly for Groton, City, Pa., where the government experimental station is located, to assume his new duties. His territory has not yet been assigned him. The work is along similar lines to that which he did before taking the inspectorship in Vermont, that of the promoting of the cheese industry. He is rather in hopes that he may be assigned to the Vermont territory. Mr. Willson was employed in the Montpelier creamery in the manufacture of cottage cheese until three years ago, when he was appointed creamery inspector, which work he followed until the new appointment was made Saturday.

National Banks to Report Up to March 4.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—The comptroller of the currency to-day issued a call for a statement of the conditions of all national banks at the close of business on March 4.

BAKER CONFERS
WITH PERSHING

American Secretary of War Went to Paris Immediately on Landing

VOYAGE TO FRANCE
WITHOUT INCIDENT

Purpose of Trip Is to Make Inspection and Interview Army Leaders

Paris, March 11.—The American secretary of war, Baker, arrived here this morning. He was received by General Pershing, General Bliss, the American chief of staff, French officers representing Premier Clemenceau, and by Ambassador Sharp. The voyage to France was without incident.

A French Soaper, March 10 (By Associated Press).—Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, with a staff of seven persons, arrived here to-day on an American armored cruiser. The party was met at the dock by a general representing the French army, Admiral Moreau representing the French navy, Rear Admiral Wilson representing the American navy and local officials.

He plans to spend but a few days in Paris, after which he will visit the American troops in the field.

BAKER'S VISIT IS
PURELY MILITARY

It Is for the Purpose of Inspection and Personal Conference with the Military Officials.

Washington, D. C., March 11.—Upon hearing of Secretary Baker's safe arrival in France through an Associated Press dispatch from Paris, the war department last night announced that the secretary's visit is purely military and not diplomatic and is for the purpose of inspection and personal conferences with the military officials.

Secretary Baker is accompanied by Major General William M. Black, chief of engineers, Lieutenant Colonel M. L. Brett and Ralph Hayes, his private secretary.

25TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson of Division Street the Couple.

A quarter century of wedded life was celebrated at 18 Division street Saturday evening when Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson kept open house to their friends in observance of a ceremony that took place in Manchester, N. H., March 9, 1893. There was a large gathering and among those who felicitated the bride and groom on their anniversary were a number of people who were present at their marriage. The guests were personally received by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, and during the reception their daughter, Miss Lillian Johnson, played from the organ, "Lohengrin," and Mendelssohn's wedding march. One of the pleasant features of the evening was the presentation of a substantial sum of money to the couple, the speech being made by Mrs. Charles E. Erickson. Mr. Johnson responded in feeling phrases.

The house was attractively decorated and everything possible was done to make the guests feel at home. An impromptu musical program was followed by refreshments of ice cream, cake, coffee and fruit, with Misses Lillian and Adella Johnson serving. The bride and groom of 25 years ago have resided in Barre for many years, and are highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends.

Among those from the city who participated in the festivities were: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Johnson of Orange, Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson of Cutler Corner, and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ryberg of east hill.

FIRST PUBLIC DECISIONS
Made at Evangelistic Services Among Barre Churches.

The first public decisions to lead the Christian life came at the union service at the Congregational church last night. The large chorus choir, under the leadership of Mr. Hatch, was a great factor in the inspiration of the occasion. The stirring practical suggestions from the "Three Crosses" made an effective appeal to the judgment and conscience of the people.

Notwithstanding the heavy snow of the day and the snow-dusted walks, a big audience greeted the evangelist. The message, in short, was that the infinite, yearning love of God is unable to help unless we are willing to confess our sins and to give God the opportunity to enter our hearts.

The services are to be continued during the week every night except Saturday. The numbers promise to increase, and the interest grows with each successive service.

MRS. LUELLA PITTSLEY

Died Saturday in East Barre After Much Suffering.

In the death of Mrs. Luella Pittsley, who occurred at her home in East Barre Saturday forenoon, that village loses a resident who was much respected and loved by all. Mrs. Pittsley, who had reached the age of 62 years, had suffered much, death being caused by cancer of the liver. Left practically alone in the world, she had shown a fortitude and courage in facing the sorrows of life, her husband having died Sept. 16, 1913, and her mother, Mrs. Lucy Sargent, dying Dec. 28, 1916. The deceased had lived in East Barre for many years.

A prayer service will be held at the home Tuesday at 12:30, with funeral services at the Congregational church in East Barre at 1 p. m. Rev. James Ramage officiating. The services, Rev. Ramage and Mr. Fellows will attend in a body. The body will be brought to Barre and placed in the vault at Elmwood cemetery.